conflagration, even if it burns my own house, a little, and I should have been almost willing to disparage you or the Cause to bring out a speech so brilliant, in every respect. -

Mr Beechers visit to this city was opportune. He said nothing of the Controversy, but after hearing him. I imagine many a clerical brother thanked God devoutly for the special providence that made him, anybody else but the Rev Joel Parker. I know that some were so thankful.

With the sympathy and unity of twenty years of uninterrupted growth

I am your friend

B Rush Plumly

Feby 5th. I delayed sending this, because I had the hope of being in Boston and seeing you 'face to face' but as that pleasure is postponed somewhat indefinitely I shall mail it to night.

Our mutual friend E M Davis handed me your kind letter introducing Capt. Zagoniji to them and presented the Captain himself, in whom I felt an interest at sight. He spent this evening in our home and we talked over the Hungarian Question quite fully. He seemed to be highly gratified with the interest I feel in his country and the card I had bestowed upon the its History.

The patriotism of these men reaches the fervour & solemnity of a Religion, it is incomprehensible to the mass of our countrymen, whom neither "Functionaryism" at home, nor desolate Exile have taught their terrible lessons.

Man, or the breadth and importance of the special Cause he advocates, I regretted the course of the Liberator on the visit, whole question of Hungarian Freedom & the Kossuth feast and his appeals to this Nation to be true to its ideal, and I felt equally dissatisfied with Wendel Phillips' splendid 'Phillipic' against him. — The Man whom Despotism by a common instinct denies a place to stand on, over the whole Continent of Europe, must be more than a Patriot, have a larger purpose than a the Liberation of Hungary.

It is a common test — and a true one — of your — faithfulness to Freedom that one State has offered a reward for your head, & you cannot go south of Mason & Dixon Line — Why shall not Kossuth have the benefit of similar testimony from the Oppressors of Europe who have nailed his name to the Gallows and made the mere mention of it a felony in his own land.

I did not like your last poems to Kossuth. I think it the worst Poem you ever wrote & so on & c.

But all that, & a thousand times more, if it existed, could not diminish my faith in you, nor blind me to the perception of an imperishable place for you, in the history of human benefactors.

I rejoice in Garrisonianism — with exceeding joy, even though it has cost me political & pecuniary, & Ecclesiastical & social position & emolument, keeps me poor & subjects me to obloquy — yet its compensations — are beyond computation. Mr Quincy once said to me, "there are those who have done everything for the Cause, others for whom the Cause has done everything" I feel that I am of the latter class, and I am thankful for the Anti Slavery Enlargement, not only to the Slave but to me — My business leads me daily into contact with almost every prominent Merchant in this City — most of whom are pro-slavery — and some of them Slaveholders, and as the subject in one shape or another constantly recurs, I make a part of my Anti Slavery Labour consist in never shunning the Question, in struggling to be as much as possible, a living Suggestion, of the Sin, the Remedy & the duty, and 'treading' the Marts of Commerce with the much needed saving-grace of Anti Slavery.

Mr Purvis replied to my remarks at the Fair-Convention, in a Speech which I never heard excelled & seldom equalled. I like a decent —

and so let it rest, without troubling yourself to look over so many letters, — if it is lost — it is — if it came to you it has gone to the Cause and is all right.

I will send o'thro 5 doll for 2 year in Advance at an early day.

A loving and vigilant mutual friend, says "Do say to William Lloyd Garrison, that Cyrus Burleigh in reporting the Proceedings of the Fair Convention. (quite unintentionally of course for Cyrus is incapable of injustice) makes the impression that the assailed Garrison, and that thy faith in his method of Reform had diminished, but that such impression is wholly an error, and that the mention of Garrison's name was only to indicate thy thought of the relative place of various individuals in history &c. and not from any mistrust of him or the Cause, &c."

I replied to that excellent friend, that it had not occurred to me that any person could so interpret my remarks, which were merely the continuing a parallel that some preceding speaker had begun, between eminent Characters in history, and that after twenty years of unshaken faith not only in Mr Garrison as a man, but in his method of Reform, — a faith, steadfast through all eras of the Cause, and every diversity of opinion, and great personal experience & vicissitude, I was well convinced that Mr Garrison needed no such assurance from me, even if my opinions, & estimate of consequence to him, or not,

I do differ with you occasionally. I am happy to say, rarely. I do not agree with you at all, on the Rossuth Question, either in your estimate of the

Private

Philad[a] Jany 10th 1853.

My dear Mr Garrison

Boston

Mass.

Returning after an absence of 7 days, I found Mr Walcott's note appended to the Bill - was handed me saying that my subscription would cease under the '2 years rule' after the 1st Inst, which I wrote to prevent, enclosing the money, and I wrote to you, to inquire if you have any recollection of receiving a letter from me in Octo 1851, with 5 dolls enveloped for Liberator 2 yrs.

In that month, I wrote to you, and if the letter miscarried, and fell into 'Uncle Sam's' hands he not only embezzled the money, but heard some wholesome truths of himself and more Kindly words to, & of you. I wrote to you personally, at that time because I wished to say a few things about the Cause and yourself, and to state my apprehension of the then - aspect of Anti-Slavery. I remember being too late for the mail and going to the Boat, I gave the letter into some one's hand to mail on the way, which may account for its non-appearance in Boston, if, as is quite probable, it never reached You.

That you did not acknowledge it, gave me no uneasiness, because I Know the multifarious duties of Editors & especially your care & labors, and I am not thin-skinned about such matters. I write now, more to have you feel that I did not neglect the remittance, than in any hope that it reached you, or that you could possibly recollect it, even had it been so.

over